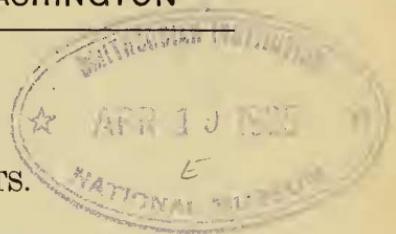


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NEW OREGON PLANTS.

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The State of Oregon, with its strongly diversified and for the most part sparsely populated territory, is still very imperfectly known botanically, as the following list of new species and varieties indicates. The types of these are in the Herbarium of Willamette University except the two collected by Mrs. Lilla Leach, which are in her private collection in Portland, Ore.

SCIRPUS MICROCARPUS Presl, var. *longispicatus*, var. nov., inflorescentia simplice ramis paucis longissimis folia involueri multo excedentibus; spiculis magnis 6-8 mm. longis.

Type, Peck 13332, low woods, Rockaway, Clatsop Co., July 3, 1924. A well marked local variety of the northern Oregon coast, chiefly remarkable for its large spikelets, but intergrading with the typical form.

RUMEX MEXICANUS Meisn. var. *strictus*, var. nov., erectus gracillimus strictusque ramis arte adscendentibus; foliis lineari-lanceolatis vel anguste oblongo-lanceolatis ad petiolas gradatim contractis; inflorescentia angusta ramis arte ascendentibus; segmentis interioribus perianthi anguste ovatis minime deltoideis.

Type, Peck 13924, in a wet meadow 8 mi. south of Burns, Harney Co., June 24, 1925. A very narrow-leaved, slender and strict form, quite unlike the typical plant.

ASARUM CAUDATUM Lindl. var. *viridiflorum*, var. nov., foliis crassis pallidis saepe duplo longiroibus quam latis; calyce toto pallide viridi vel paullum purpureo-tincto appendiculis caudiformibus brevibus.

Type, Peck 16579, in dry coniferous woods, north end of Lake-of-the-Woods, Klamath Co., July 3, 1931. In appearance a very different plant from the typical form of the species, which was not found in the same neighborhood. It should perhaps be given specific rank, but until more definite morphological differences can be pointed out it seems better to leave it as here indicated.

Montia pallida, sp. nov., annua parva acaulescente succulentissima valde glauca pallidaque vel interdum obscure livida; foliis multis erectis

anguste linearibus vel lineari-spathulatis 3–7 cm. longis; scapis depresso-plerumque brevioribus foliis; foliis involuci omni fusi monile facientibus plerumque cum lobis duobus brevibus latisque, pedunculo e centro oriente, hoc 2–5 mm. longo, pedicellis 1–2 mm. longis; sepalis 1.5–2 mm. longis; petalis albis, 2.5–3 mm. longis apice truncato vel paullum retuso; seminibus vix 1 mm. latis nigris nitidis valde tessellatis.

Type Peck 1699, in a dry field near Salem, March, 1911.

An obscure little plant, seemingly quite distinct and locally plentiful. Perhaps most nearly related to *M. exigua* (T. G.) Jeps. or to *M. spathulata* (Dougl.) How.

Silene filisecta, sp. nov., caulis singulatim vel fasciculis parvis e caudice bus brevibus orientibus simplicibus erectis gracillimis 4–7 dm. altis, subter minute puberulentibus pilis incurvatis, super medium viscidissimo-puberulis; foliis radicatis et caulinis infimis oblanceolatis vel interdum anguste obovatis obtusis vel paullum acutis in petiolos longos gracilesque contractis toto 5–10 cm. longo, reliquis 2–3 jugis linearibus vel lineari-attenuatis et maxime redactis, foliis infimis fere glabris superioribus glandulosopuberulis; inflorescentia e 2–3 nodis summis arta, floribus paucis ramis brevibus flores 1–3 quoque ferente, bracteis subtendentibus 1–3 cm. longis, pedicellis gracilibus erectis non longioribus quam calycibus; calyce 17–20 mm. longo lobis trianguli-subulatis 4 mm. longis scarioso-marginatis tubo maxime ex parte scarioso cylindrato ad extremum capsulo paullum dilatato; petalis viridescenti-albidis interdum purpureo-tinctis 2.5–3 cm. longis calycem aliquantum excedentibus, lamina prope ad basin 4-partita, partibus exterioribus interdum ad apicem bidentatis, partibus mediis profunde partitis et interdum dentatis, partibus omnibus ultimis linearifiliformibus; squamis 2 mm. longis bipartitis lobis filiformibus, auriculis nullis sed marginibus basis laminae minute denticulatis; staminibus longo-exsertis; capsulo oblongo-ovato 12–15 mm. longo stipite 5–7 mm. longa.

Type, Peck 16538, in open coniferous woods near the north end of Lake-of-the-Woods, Klamath Co., July 1, 1931.

Readily distinguishable by the finely dissected petals, the only far western species to be compared with it in this particular being *S. oregana* Wats., which is otherwise not very similar.

Lesquerella Sherwoodii sp. nov., caulis paucis vel multis e caudice brevissimo vix ligneo, adscendentibus vel prostratis copiose ramosis 1–4 dm. longis sparse vel densiore stellato-puberulis, radiis stellarum semplicibus vel bifurcatis; foliis integris vel obscure repandis plus minusve dense canescentibus interdum viridibus, infimis orbiculatis obovatis vel late spathulatis longo-petiolatis, caulinibus angustius spathulatis vel oblanceolatis; petalis luteis 6–8 mm. longis; recemis fructescensibus saepe longissimis laxisque; pedicellis 6–15 mm. longis patentibus recurvatis paullum S-formatis; siliculis dense stellatis turgidis paullum contra partitionem compressis suturis omnibus partibus aequaliter prominentibus circiter 4 mm. latis plerumque latioribus quam longis, partitione saepe perforata; ovulis 2–3 in utroque loculo.

Type, Peck 17859, dry lower slope of east side of Lostine River canyon, 16 mi. above Lostine, Wallowa Co., July 22, 1933.

This plant was first collected in the canyon of the Imnaha River by the late Wm. E. Sherwood, for whom it is named. It most nearly resembles, perhaps, *L. Kingii* Wats., and *L. utahensis* Rydb. of the Great Basin, and is very different from any of the other species of its own general range, both in the freely branching, nearly prostrate habit and in the form of the siliques.

Godetia pacifica, sp. nov., herba omnino puberula; caule simplice vel ramoso gracili 1–4 dm. alto; foliis paucis integerimis anguste oblanceolatis in petiolos plus minusve distinctos contractis toto 1.5–4 cm. longo plerumque non complicatis; floribus paucis; gemmis interdum nutantibus acutis vel abrupte acuminatis apicibus loborum calycis non liberis; tubo calycis circiter 2 mm. longo in anthesi lobis plerumque ad basin et apicam liberis aliter coalescentibus praeter suturam unam petalis explicantibus fissam; petalis rhomboe-ovatis 9–13 mm. longis pallide roseo-purpureis ad apices basin versus gradatim albescentibus interdum 1–2 lineis coccineis mediis; staminibus pallide purpureis filamentis bis longioribus quam antheris oblongis obtusisque; stylo gracili filamenta breviora aequante, stigmatis flavis lobis anguste oblongis et antheras fere aequantibus; capsulis puberulis anguste clavatis paullum curvatis acute 4-angulatis lateribus leve costatis 2–2.5 cm. longis, pedicellis 1–3 mm. longis.

Type, Peck 16332, dry open bluff above the sea, Otter Crest, Lincoln Co., May 23, 1931; found also between Yachats and Cape Perpetua. A small coastal species, probably very local. Easily recognized by the short calyx-tube, pale color and rhombic-ovobate form of the petals, the short style with completely 4-parted stigma, and the 4-sided, clavate capsules.

MIMULUS PRIMULOIDES Benth. var. *minimus*, var. nov., caule 3–4 mm. longo; foliis ovatis denticulatis 4–8 mm. longis supra pilosis; pedunculis vix 2 mm. longis; calyce circiter 4 mm. longo; corolla 5–6 mm. longa tubo vix exerto lobis minus quam 1.5 mm. longis.

Type Mrs. Lilla Leach 4361, from Raz Lake, Wallowa Mts., August 1, 1931. An extremely dwarfed variety of this highly variable species.

Downingia willamettensis, sp. nov., caule erecto paullum stricto a basi ramoso 1–2 dm. alto; foliis late vel anguste lanceolatis denticulatis ascendentibus 5–7 mm. longis; tubo corollae anguste infundibuliforme quam calyce paullo breviore lobis labri superioris fere rectis parallelisque linearibus acutis 4 mm. longis; labro inferiore librato plano basi anguste abrupte dilatato parte latissima 10–12 mm. lata lobis valde divaricantibus rotundatis abrupte acutis; corolla tota caerulea clare praeter maculam magnam cordatum flavescenti-albidam apice ad fauces et in maculas binas oblongas flavas mergentem; columna staminali brevi fere recta, antheris dimidio e faucibus exsertis; capsulo 2.5–3 cm. longo.

Type, Peck 16291, in a roadside ditch 2 mi. east of Aumsville, Marion Co., July 11, 1930. Apparently of infrequent occurrence in the Willamette Valley. It appears to have been confused with *D. pulchella* Torr. From this California species it differs in the ascending rather than spreading calyx segments, erect instead of spreading lobes of the upper lip of the corolla, in having the sinuses cut below the dilated part of the lower lip,

with the lobes of the latter strongly divergent, and in the absence of folds and dark spots in the throat.

Scorzonella Leachiana, sp. nov., omnino plus minusve furfuracea; caule cum pedunculis 3–6 dm. alto graciliore; foliis 1.5–3 dm. longis angustissime linear-i-lanceolatis cum 8–16 lobis linearibus divaricantibus, his 3–7 cm. longis apicibus omnibus minute calloso-truncatis; pedunculis gracilibus 2–4 dm. longis ebractiatis vel cum una bractea parva; involucro 1.5–2 cm. alto campanulato squamis lanceolatis vel ovatis omnibus forma simillibus, externis griseo-furfuraceis interioribus nigro-puberulis; capitulis 25–40-floris; ligulis clare luteis 1.5–2 cm. longis; pappo albo, paleis plerumque 10, erosion truncatis ad basin abrupte angustatis 1 mm. longis fereque 1 mm. latis arista longa valde barbellata vel subplumosa.

Type, *Mrs. Lilla Leach* 3513, on an open slope near the juncture of the main stream of Chetco River with the South Fork, Curry Co., June 15, 1932.

Seemingly a very distinct species, the leaf-characters quite unlike anything else known to us.

Hieracium siskiyouense, sp. nov., caulis solitariis vel 2–3 in fasciculo e rhizomate ramoso 6–11 dm. altis hirsutis pilis longis albis infra medium supra glabris et paullum glaucis; foliis caulinis 6–9 omnibus praeter supra ob lanceolatis 3–4 infimis in petiolos plus minusve distinctos gradatim contractis toto 1.5–2 dm. longo remote denticulatis vel repandis hirsutis maxime subter in nervis mediis, superioribus minoribus lanceolatis vel lanceolato-oblongis fere glabris; inflorescentia patentissima ramis longis et divaricatis gracillimis; capitulis 25–30-floris; involucro anguste campanulato 9–10 mm. alto phyllariis brevibus externis paucis, reliquis plerumque obtusiusculis late scarioso-marginatis setis nigrescentibus paucis parvisque in tergo et sparse glanduloso-puberulis; ligulis flavis 8–10 mm. longis externis infra valde villosis; pappo pallide fulvo.

Type, *Peck* 16410, wooded slope of the Siskiyou Mts. along the Middle Fork of Applegate River, 4 mi. above the mouth of Carberry Creek, southern Jackson Co., June 26, 1931. Readily distinguished by the total lack of stellate pubescence, the tall leafy stems, very diffuse inflorescence and scantiness of bristles and glands on the involucrum.

Aster argillicolus, sp. nov., caulis e rhizomatibus gracilibus ligneis vel caudieibus patentibus decumbentibus vel fere prostratis 1–2 dm. longis pilis brevibus patentibus canescens et supra glandulosis, foliosissimis; foliis 1.5–2.5 cm. longis linearibus vel linear-i-ob lanceolatis integerrimis acutis paullum complectentibus obscure 3-nervatis paullum supra redactis, pubescentia brevi aspera patente canescente; capitulis in caule 1–4; involucro minute denseque glanduloso phyllariis linearibus plerumque obtusis 3-seriatim mollibus laxis non patentibus exterioribus plerumque herbaceis; radiis 12–25 violaceis 8 mm. longis; achaeniis sericeo-villosulis.

Type, *Peck* 16666, in a stony clayey flat 6 mi. southwest of Lake-of-the-Woods, Klamath Co., July 5, 1931. Related to *A. campestris* Nutt., especially var. *Suksdorffii* Piper, but differing in the fewer heads to a stem, the softer, more herbaceous and fewer involucral bracts, and the smaller number of rays,—about half as many.